§ 1548.9

the amendment is adopted, it becomes effective not less than 30 calendar days after the indirect air carrier receives the notice of amendment, unless the indirect air carrier petitions the Under Secretary to reconsider no later than 15 calendar days before the effective date of the amendment. The indirect air carrier must send the petition for reconsideration to the designated official. A timely petition for reconsideration stays the effective date of the amendment.

- (3) Upon receipt of a petition for reconsideration, the designated official either amends or withdraws the notice or transmits the petition together, with any pertinent information, to the Under Secretary for reconsideration. The Under Secretary disposes of the petition within 30 calendar days of receipt by either directing the designated official to withdraw or amend the notice or by affirming the amendment.
- (d) Emergency amendments. If the designated official finds that there is an emergency requiring immediate action with respect to safety in air transportation or in air commerce that makes procedures in this section contrary to the public interest, the designated official may issue an amendment, without the prior notice and comment procedures in paragraph (c) of this section, effective without stay on the date that the indirect air carrier receives notice of it. In such a case, the designated official will incorporate in the notice a brief statement of the reasons and findings for the amendment to be adopted. The indirect air carrier may file a petition for reconsideration under paragraph (c) of this section; however, this will not stay the effective date of the emergency amendment.

§ 1548.9 Acceptance of cargo.

- (a) Preventing or deterring the carriage of any explosive or incendiary. Each indirect air carrier must use the facilities, equipment, and procedures described in its security program to prevent or deter the carriage of any unauthorized explosive or incendiary on board a passenger aircraft in cargo.
- (b) Refusal to transport. Each indirect air carrier must refuse to offer for transport on a passenger aircraft any cargo if the shipper does not consent to

a search or inspection of that cargo in accordance with this part, and part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter. The indirect air carrier must search or inspect cargo, and must request the shipper for consent to search or inspect cargo, as provided in the indirect air carrier's security program.

PART 1550—AIRCRAFT SECURITY UNDER GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

Sec.

550.1 Applicability of this part.

1550.3 TSA inspection authority.

1550.5 Operations using a sterile area.

1550.7 Operations in aircraft of 12,500 pounds or more.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 5103, 40119, 44901–44907, 44913–44914, 44916–44918, 44935–44936, 44942, 46105.

Source: 67 FR 8383, Feb. 22, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1550.1 Applicability of this part.

This part applies to the operation of aircraft for which there are no security requirements in other parts of this subchapter.

§ 1550.3 TSA inspection authority.

- (a) Each aircraft operator subject to this part must allow TSA, at any time or place, to make any inspections or tests, including copying records, to determine compliance with—
- (1) This subchapter and any security program or security procedures under this subchapter, and part 1520 of this chapter; and
- (2) 49 U.S.C. Subtitle VII, as amended.
- (b) At the request of TSA, each aircraft operator must provide evidence of compliance with this part and its security program or security procedures, including copies of records.

§ 1550.5 Operations using a sterile area.

(a) Applicability of this section. This section applies to all aircraft operations in which passengers, crewmembers, or other individuals are enplaned from or deplaned into a sterile area, except for scheduled passenger operations, public charter passenger

operations, and private charter passenger operations, that are in accordance with a security program issued under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter.

- (b) Procedures. Any person conducting an operation identified in paragraph (a) of this section must conduct a search of the aircraft before departure and must screen passengers, crewmembers, and other individuals and their accessible property (carry-on items) before boarding in accordance with security procedures approved by TSA.
- (c) Sensitive security information. The security program procedures approved by TSA for operations specified in paragraph (a) of this section are sensitive security information. The operator must restrict the distribution, disclosure, and availability of information contained in the security procedures to persons with a need to know as described in part 1520 of this chapter.
- (d) Compliance date. Persons conducting operations identified in paragraph (a) of this section must implement security procedures on October 6, 2001.
- (e) Waivers. TSA may permit a person conducting an operation under this section to deviate from the provisions of this section if TSA finds that the operation can be conducted safely under the terms of the waiver.

§ 1550.7 Operations in aircraft of 12,500 pounds or more.

- (a) Applicability of this section. This section applies to each aircraft operation conducted in an aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or more except for those operations specified in §1550.5 and those operations conducted under a security program under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter.
- (b) Procedures. Any person conducting an operation identified in paragraph (a) of this section must conduct a search of the aircraft before departure and screen passengers, crewmembers, and other persons and their accessible property (carry-on items) before boarding in accordance with security procedures approved by TSA.
- (c) Compliance date. Persons identified in paragraph (a) of this section must implement security procedures when notified by TSA. TSA will notify operators by NOTAM, letter, or other communication when they must implement security procedures.
- (d) Waivers. TSA may permit a person conducting an operation identified in this section to deviate from the provisions of this section if TSA finds that the operation can be conducted safely under the terms of the waiver.